

## BIGOTRY AROUSED

RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE CAUSING  
TUMULT IN WISCONSIN.

An American Protective Association  
Agitator Placed Under Bond to  
Prevent Him From Stirring  
Up a Riot—The Charges  
Against Priest McNamara Transferred to  
the Kansas City  
Criminal Court.

## Notes.

APPLETON, Wis., Feb. 6.—Professor Sims, the American Protective Association lecturer, who was mobbed at Oshkosh on Jan. 17, was arrested and taken off a train tonight on a charge of libel preferred by Peter Reuter, mayor of Kaukauna. Sims left Oshkosh this evening with a delegation of 300 members of the Oshkosh American Protective Association, who were en route to the Northwestern railway. They had with them a band of music, and the program was to reach Kaukauna at 6:30 p.m. and march through the streets and Sims was to lecture at the Baptist church. Such proceedings would undoubtedly have precipitated a bloody riot, as Kaukauna is a town of 1,000 people, and the American Protective Association is a bitter enemy of the Roman Catholic church. Mayor Reuter instituted a civil suit for libel against Sims, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. A sheriff served the warrant on Sims as he came through Appleton. The American Protective Association delegation, however, refused to allow him to be taken to jail. Sims gave \$2,500 bond for his appearance.

A large crowd gathered at the depot when Sims was arrested, and considerable excitement ensued. He and his party made no resistance. During the excitement one stone was thrown through a car window, inflicting a serious wound upon an unknown passenger. No other demonstration was made, except shouting.

Sims was taken before Judge Boyd and held in jail at \$2,500 bond. The last train for Kaukauna had left, rendering it impossible for Sims to speak there tonight. After Sims was released, the crowd gathered quietly, and he and his followers returned to Oshkosh. Sims and his friends insist that the arrest and the delay in getting a writ of habeas corpus was all part of the plan to prevent his filling his engagement at Kaukauna.

## PHILISTINE McNAMARA.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6.—J. A. Westmorland, one of the defense witnesses in the McNamara trial, has received an anonymous letter, informing him that a committee of 500 was engaged in taking the names of all members of the American Protective Association for future use. He is told to look out for himself and be on his guard.

Justice Nichols of Independence today reduced the total bond of J. V. McNamara, in the case against him for slandering Fathers Dalton and Lillis and Sister Rose Vincent, to \$10,000. McNamara's bond was accepted as bondsman, but McNamara was not released this afternoon, owing to the reported inability of Deputy Marshal Ross to find a surety.

Later—the prosecution in the McNamara case this evening decided to enter a nolle prosequi at Independence. The information in the criminal court in this city. This is done, the defense claims, to protect as much as possible the imprisonment of the ex-priest, who is now ready to furnish bond at Independence. The subpoenas issued for Bishop Hogan, Fathers Lillis and Vincent, and Sister Rose Vincent, to appear at Independence next Thursday and testify in the latter case, are thereby rendered void.

From another source it is learned that the reason for the nolle prosequi is that the prosecution anticipated serious trouble at Independence on Thursday, and, in order to avoid it, decided to bring the case here. There is not the slightest doubt, but the feeling at Independence is at a high tension, and it would take very little to bring about a very serious riot.

As it is, there is no certainty that all will pass off quietly on Thursday.

## OKLAHOMA CITY GOSSIP.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 6.—[Special.]—The weather is again very fine and the roads in the main are very good indeed. Produce—corn, wheat, oats, cotton, sweet potatoes and hay—are freely coming in, and is being consumed by the merchants. Trade is improving in consequence.

The school board question is the daily topic. Of course there are several sides to this very important matter. To spend \$70,000 on four school houses, which are to be built in the near future, is a very present corporation, and which would involve the city in still further expenditure as additions were made to our present small area, is a very serious matter.

Our good postmaster Bettler is holding the fort in spite of some threatening petty fraud. It is the same old story over again, i.e., the tin and the out. A first-class postoffice is a desirable thing. The position is very honorable, and better than being a governor or even a judge, and in all first-class communities there is always a small army of voters, who fancy they can administer the office better than the present incumbent.

The Philomathean society met last Saturday at Mrs. Gorman's, and in spite of the heavy snow, the meeting was a very successful one, and the attendance very good.

## TREASURY FIGURES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The notices of the deposit of gold in payment of bonds are usually a day or so late in reaching the treasury here; consequently the books of the department report \$30,171,000 as having been deposited on that account. A small portion of this was in Baltimore and Washington.

The free gold in the treasury today is reported to be \$84,456,392, a loss of \$2,000,000 since yesterday. The currency balance is, however, \$1,342,000 higher.

The deficiency in the revenues thus far this month has been \$1,777,000, the receipts having been \$4,475,000 and the expenditures \$6,252,000.

## UNION PACIFIC EMPLOYEES.

OMAHA, Feb. 6.—Representatives of the American Railway union will probably be in Omaha Thursday to present to Judge Dundy a petition signed by 5,000 employees of the Union Pacific, protesting against the recent decision of the federal court in the case of the circuit court of this district. Eugene Debs, president of the union, has wired the local officials here that he will be in Omaha on Thursday, and it is expected that representatives of the unions of the entire system will be present to urge Judge Dundy to withdraw the order granting some days ago. In this section the employees are not affected by the order, but they are in sympathy with their brethren of the west, who are endeavoring to have Judges Riner and Hallett refuse to issue a confirmatory order regarding the wage schedule.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 6.—The chiefs of the railway union, the city to consider the grievances of the Northern Pacific employees will leave here for Milwaukee tomorrow night, a conference with the general manager and the receivers of the Northern Pacific having been agreed upon for Thursday in that city. There has been a strike ordered, and there will be no decision of any kind in the matter until after this conference. Even should the conference result in the defeat of the men, a unanimous vote of the delegates of the brotherhood is required to order a strike.

## THE TONKAWAS HUNGRY.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 6.—A majority of the tribe of Tonkawas Indians, residing upon the allotted lands in the Cherokee strip, are on the verge of starvation, many having been without food for weeks, and would have perished had not friendly white settlers fed them. There are only about twenty members of the tribe left, a remnant of a once powerful people. Nearly every man in the tribe holds an honorable discharge from the United States army, and many of them were brave warriors. The tribe has been at all times friendly to white people.

Some years ago they were brought from their homes, located on the Pecos reservation in the Cherokee strip. In 1890, without any warning, the Indian department suddenly stopped their rations and left them to provide for themselves. Later, their school teacher was discharged on the plea of economy, and all the children of the tribe were loaded into wagons and driven away to a distant school. The payment for the land they sold the government when they took their allotments was \$2,500 per acre, but as they had no money, they were forced to sell their land at a very low price. The tribe is now in a very poor condition, and they have never received a cent of the money that was due them. They have little clothing and no food.

## BOSTON'S UNEMPLOYED.

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—Boston's unemployed to the number of 5,000 gathered under the shadow of the soldiers' monument on Boston common today, and listened to addresses on political economy by the speakers of the day, G. T. Pearce of Lynn, P. F. O'Neill of Boston, Herbert N. Mason of Lynn, and others. The speakers discussed the Roman example of invading the unemployed, and the unemployed of Boston should through the state house, into its corridors, and send delegations of 500 each into the house and senate to demand their rights. The speakers also discussed the unemployed of Boston should through the state house, into its corridors, and send delegations of 500 each into the house and senate to demand their rights.

## SQUABBLING CHURCHMEN.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 6.—Bishop Bonum of this (Catholic) diocese was arraigned today before Judge Spencer on a charge of libeling Father Corbett of Palmer, in writing a letter to the Palmyra parishioners telling them that Father Corbett was suspended. The whole day was spent in effecting a compromise to quiet the information on which the bishop was arraigned. Considerable feeling was developed, the address of Father Pelan of Lincoln, who is a member of the state board, being especially acrimonious. In one part of his address the ecclesiastical lawyer called the bishop a wilful liar and a malicious slanderer. The arguments will be closed tomorrow.

## THE COLORADO LEGISLATURE.

DENVER, Feb. 6.—If the senate keep up the pace set at this afternoon's session it will dispose of all the bills passed by the house in short order. The finance committee recommended the indefinite postponement of all the bills carrying appropriations, owing to the lack of funds. Adverse committee reports were made on numerous other house bills. The bill for the relief of the state bank was reported, and an early adjournment is looked for.

## THE COUGHLIN TRIAL.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Andrew Foy was one of the witnesses in the Coughlin trial this morning. Mrs. Foy, his wife, it will be remembered, testified that she overheard a conversation between her husband and Coughlin, which was held at Foy's house, today before Judge Spencer. The removal of Coughlin, which was held at Foy's house, today before Judge Spencer. The removal of Coughlin, which was held at Foy's house, today before Judge Spencer.

## A GREAT MARKET.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 6.—State Secretary of Agriculture Coburn today gave out some interesting and remarkable statistics, which will appear in his report, to be issued in a few days. He says that Kansas has the most extensive and active livestock market and meat slaughtering, curing and preserving establishment in all the United States, and that the state is the largest producer of hogs in the United States.

## MODERN INVALID.

Has tastes medicinally in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasant in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and of a quality that is of a medicinal quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

## BURGLARS PUT TO FLIGHT.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—Two girls had a battle with two burglars this morning, in which the burglars came a second time. Two thieves entered the home of Miss Christine Dahner, on Park avenue. Entering her room, they made an attack with hatchets upon her and her roommate, Miss Maggie Sanford, desperate fight followed, in which Miss Dahner succeeded in getting hold of a revolver and putting a bullet into her assailant. She then fired upon Miss Sanford's box, but did not strike him. The burglars fled, one with a wound that will assist in his capture. The women are badly but not seriously hurt.

## AFFAIRS AT RIO.

BUEENOS AYRES, Feb. 6.—The following advices have been received from Rio: President DeLoz continues to throw in all persons hostile to him and his cause, including foreigners. The latest news from Rio harbor will remain on the defensive until reinforcements arrive from the south. These are expected shortly. It is not true that there have been any disputes between Admirals de Mello and da Gama. Admiral de Mello will direct the land operations of the instrument, until Santos has been captured. After that he will resume the command of the naval forces.

## DAVIS WINS OUT

HE PUTS FITZPATRICK OUT IN  
THE SEVENTH ROUND.

Battle is Made Gamey and Aggressive  
by Davis, Who Gets First  
Blood, Wins and Gets Away  
Without a Scratch From  
First to Last—News of  
the Turf and Other  
Sporting Gossip  
From All Over  
the Earth.

PERRY, O. T., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—Davis knocked out Fitzpatrick in the seventh round here tonight. The fight was for \$200 a side and the gate receipts. The men were called to the center at 12:30 o'clock. Davis entered the ring first, accompanied by his second, Reggie Gallagher. Fitzpatrick entered a few minutes later, with Tag Wilson of Arkansas City. T. R. Brock acted as master of ceremonies and referee. Marquis of Queensberry rules governed. The night blow was better.

Davis had the best of it in the first four rounds, putting up a gamey and aggressive battle. Davis got first blood in the fifth round. In the seventh round Davis put his man out, not getting a scratch from first to last.

The event of the evening was preceded by four clever contests between local sports, the best of which was a five-round go between Lillis and Bennett, the latter better known as Cyclone Bon, colored athlete. Ben got the best of it.

## They Cannot Fight.

Police Commissioner Dixon yesterday said there would be no prize fights in Wichita on Saturday night, or any other night, if the police could prevent it. This disposes of the Slattery-McCarthy contest, which was booked to take place last night. Redman's decision, however, is that the fight is off. It was not to be a knock-out, but a scientific soft glove contest. The police do not understand that it was against the ordinances of the city, or I would not have arranged for it. We have a police officer who is a good boxer and hiring a hall, but that settles it.

## St. Louis, Feb. 6.—Results at Madison:

First race—Four and a half furlongs: Earl won; Dora S. second; Linden Boy, third. Time, 1:01 1/2.  
Second race—Five furlongs: Jewel won; Carson Creek, second; Dan Farrell, third. Time, 1:23.  
Third race—Five furlongs: McGinty won; M. J. McGregor, second; Little Bill, third. Time, 1:38.

Fourth—Four and a half furlongs: Barthol won; Mandy Brooks, second; Mont Clair, third. Time, 1:19 1/2.  
Fifth—Seven and a half furlongs: Vida won; Tom Jones, second; Fakir, third. Time, 1:43 1/2.  
Sixth—Six and a half furlongs: Oliver Twist won; Panhandle, second; Reuben Payne, third. Time, 1:50 1/2.

HO SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 6.—First race—Three furlongs: Captain Spencer won; Edna L. second; Backwoods, third. Time, 1:22.  
Second race—Five and a half furlongs: Tom Thum won; Barney Aaron, Jr., second; Clinton Jack, third. Time, 1:40.  
Third race—Three furlongs: George Jester won; Superb, second; Miss Miles, third. Time, 1:15 1/2.

Fourth—Five furlongs: Edna L. won; Doley Brown, second; Harry L. third. Time, 1:37.  
Fifth—One and one-half furlongs: M. J. Bird won; Maud D. second; Green Prevat, third. Time, 1:14 1/2.  
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—First race—Six furlongs: Captain Spencer won; Edna L. second; Backwoods, third. Time, 1:15.  
Second race—Five and one-half furlongs: Frank Gayle won; Beverly, second; Herman, third. Time, 1:40.  
Third race—Five and a quarter: Indigo won; Crevasse, second; Bindhard, third. Time, 2:05 1/2.

Fourth—Six furlongs: Metropole won; Marie Lovell, second; Belle P. third. Time, 1:45.  
Fifth race—Half a mile: Britannia won; Horace Argo, second; Alderman Carr, third. Time, 1:30 1/2.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—First race—Five furlongs: Fly won; Rosie, second; San Luis Rey, third. Time, 1:05 1/2.  
Second race—Three furlongs: Kitty Scott won; Mollie B. second; Cecil S. third. Time, 1:20 1/2.

Third—Six and one-half furlongs: Zampost won; Conde, second; Bizzard, third. Time, 1:55 1/2.  
Fourth—Five and one-half furlongs: Duke Stevens won; Road Runner, second; Drake, third. Time, 1:11 1/2.  
Fifth race—Five furlongs: Zenobia won; Guard, second; Greenhook, third. Time, 1:34 1/2.

## SKATING RACES POSTPONED.

RED BANK, N. J., Feb. 6.—The national championship skating races have been postponed until February 13.

## SPORTING NOTES.

Von der Ahe has issued a manifesto denouncing Corbett for trying to break into baseball.

Corbett has written to his mother asking her to join him with him when he visits Ireland in April.

Randall, the pedestrian, on his way from New York to San Francisco reaches the east low of Iowa today.

Steinle and Leaker will play for the championship in chess on March 30th.

Tom Burns and Con Dally and George Schoch have signed with Brooklyn.

Bob Fitzsimmons says that Jackson will lick Corbett.

Tammany started but three times last year, and winning each time, his average for the year was 100 percent.

Since Ed Corrigan organized his stable of race horses in 1883, it has won \$716,267. The first year it was started, the stable it landed a total of \$93,358. The stable's best season was in 1885, when the total won was \$93,130.

Bicyclists are approaching the running race in speed. The best mile with a bicycle is 1:55 1/2, against 2:04 at the trot and pace, and 1:30 1/2 by a runner.

## ENGLISH BISMETALLISTS.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 6.—At the annual meeting of the Bimetallist league the report presented declared that greater progress in the movement in Great Britain was necessary. This was the only barrier to the adoption of a common international standard.

Sir David Barbour said that the greater delay in the settlement of the question, the greater would be the obstacles to overcome. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the only remedy for the growing financial evils was bimetallism on an international basis, at a common ratio, to be mutually settled.

## A CHINESE NATURALIZED.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6.—Judge Anderson of the common pleas court today took action in a naturalization case which practically nullified the law preventing Chinese from becoming citizens of the United States. The judge granted final papers to Quan Yung, who is now a full-fledged American citizen. Loy has renounced his Chinese allegiance.

## ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

KINSEY, Kan., Feb. 6.—[Special.]—An other case of accidental shooting occurred in Kinsey yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. Dick Payne was shot through the stomach by John Schenker. Both parties are young fellows. Payne was trying to get Winchester out of bed, and playfully threw some water on him, when Winchester, mistaking the pillow for a revolver, which was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through Payne and lodging next to the spine. Payne died about 3 o'clock p.m. today. The jury at the coroner's inquest returned a verdict of accidental shooting.

## THE CAMERONS TROUBLE.

BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The Cologne Gazette says that Herr Leist, the chancellor of the German Camerons, in a report to the government, admits that much discontent exists among the Dahomeyans because they have not received their pay. They arrived at the coast under hardships, and their care and sustenance entailed a heavy outlay. In regard to the flogging of the slaves of the Dahomeyans, the report states that the women were punished for working in a slovenly manner. Traders in the country where the trouble occurred say that quiet has been restored.

## ELECTRIC BRIEFS.

At Emporia, Kan., on Monday evening a county woman suffrage association was organized. The meeting was largely attended by ladies of Emporia and Lyon county. A vigorous campaign will be begun immediately, and an amendment proposition will be submitted to a vote of the people. The same plan of organization will be followed in every county in the state.

The wool growers' convention at Denver adopted resolutions yesterday morning denouncing the theory of free trade. Free trade, the convention declared, was a dangerous and deceptive theory, and that the wool growers would support any measure that would protect their industry. The convention also adopted resolutions denouncing the theory of free trade.

The officers and directors of the north and south road, of the Gulf and Interstate railway, will meet at Emporia, Kan., tomorrow to perfect plans for preliminary work. Among those who have signified their intention to be present are Governor Leavelle and Fred J. Clay and delegations from Oklahoma, Texas and Missouri.

The first National bank of Arkansas City, which closed its doors last June, re-opened yesterday morning under favorable auspices, by permission of Comptroller Eckels.

Russell R. Wilson, attorney for Mrs. Leavelle, has been appointed executor of the estate of President Harrison and Mrs. Stanford are soon to be married.

Five men who started on Monday in a sail boat from Pensacola, Fla., to go to Mexico, were seen by the coast guard, and were ordered to return. The boat was found to be in a bad condition, and the men were ordered to return.

Thomas Schofield of Chattanooga, Tenn., the first man to make railroad and bar iron in the south, died last night. He was 80 years old. He was born in England, and migrated to this country and was for some time associated with Peter Cooper and Abram S. Hewitt. He also invented many valuable mechanical appliances.

It is now definitely known that Sonora, Mexico, is rich in anthracite coal, which has been practically unknown in Mexico until now. The coal is of a high quality, and is found in large quantities. It is now being mined, and the output is increasing.

In the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the case of the District of Columbia against the Cherokee nation, to enjoin the sale of the bonds of R. T. Wilson & Co. and to enforce the sale of bonds to the Cherokee nation, was argued. The case was granted a temporary injunction as prayed for by complainant. This decision virtually settles it, at least for the present, that Mr. Chadwick succeeded in making a firm contract with the Cherokees for the sale of said bonds, which they will have to respect.

President Greenhut of the Whiskey trust has a story of the Wilson bill in the house has resulted in a largely increased output of whisky. "The increase in the tax will not hurt the distillers," says Mr. Greenhut, "on the other hand, they will profit by it immediately in increased orders."

The war department this year has reports on militia from the adjacent general land office. The reports show that there has never occurred before, so far as is known, in the history of the government.

The Harrison International Telephone company met in Chicago yesterday and decided to organize at state, county and territory, proposing to give service at greatly reduced rates. At present its instruments are used mostly on private lines.

A conference on city evangelization opened at St. Louis yesterday, with ministers and laymen present from Denver, Detroit, Memphis, Kansas City, Chicago and other places. Rev. Dr. Parsons of St. Louis was chosen president and Rev. J. A. Brooks of Memphis, vice president. The report of the conference will be published by various ministers in attendance.

At Lafayette, Ind., yesterday the grand jury returned four indictments against W. S. McConnell, cashier, and two against John W. Brownell, director of the defendant's Commercial bank of Oxford, Ind. McConnell is charged with perjury, grand larceny and embezzlement. Brownell is charged with grand larceny and embezzlement. Both men were arrested and given bail.

Another large tin plate factory is to be located at Elwood, Ind., making three in all, with a combined output of 12,000 tin plates a day. The tin plate industry is backed by English capitalists.

The tenth annual convention of the Master Painters and Decorators' association of the United States was opened in St. Louis yesterday. The convention is the largest of its kind in the United States. There are about 200 visiting delegates.

The annual meeting of the book committee of the Methodist church will be held at Cincinnati, beginning February 3 and continuing three days. The committee consists of three representatives from each of the fourteen general conference districts, and of three members residing in the United States. The committee will also attend to the duties of the committee in the general conference. Many cities are applicants for this.

Hon. A. J. McClaurin was nominated for senator on the sixty-seventh ballot in the Mississippi democratic caucus. He is a member of the United States senate, and was elected to the United States senate in 1892.

Merchant Tailors' National exchange began at Pittsburgh yesterday morning, and will continue several days. There are fifty delegates present from all the large cities in the United States. Yesterday's session was taken up with reading reports and routine business. President Matthews denounced strikes, advocated arbitration, and recommended the establishment of trade schools.

The first reception of the season was given by President and Mrs. Cleveland to the general public at the White House last night, and was attended by an enormous crowd.

Orders have been sent out from the whisky trust headquarters, Peoria, raising the price of spirits 25 cents a gallon, and preparations are being made to set all the trust houses at work at their highest capacity. President Greenhut attributes this boom to the belief that the senate will probably increase the tax on spirits more than the 10 cents a gallon fixed by the house, and the tendency of the trade to speculate on the advance.

The first annual convention of the Northwestern Hard Wood Lumbermen's association was held at Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday. The following officers were elected: M. C. Bailey of Minneapolis, president; M. G. Craig of St. Paul, vice-president; J. N. Nims of Minneapolis, secretary; C. E. Brown of Minneapolis, treasurer. The arbitration committee recommended George Rivers as inspector of hard wood.

Thomas M. Platt is out with a plan for the reorganization of the Republican party in New York city. He advocates the infusing of new and young blood in the ranks of the leaders who will go on and work with the voters. He cites the case of Congressman-elect Quigg, who was successful last week, and claims that with young men to the front, the Republicans will be successful.

At Springfield, Ohio, yesterday a sensation was sprung in St. Luke's German Lutheran church when Ed Schmidt, a prominent member of the congregation, was elected pastor. Rev. A. E. Grunzel, refuses to give communion to members who drink beer.

Senator Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the committee on Union Pacific reorganization, called another meeting of the sub-committee for Thursday next.

## TRAINED POLICE DOGS.

Peculiar Methods Employed by Night Watchmen.

It is the night-duty policeman whose task is the hardest, for the great majority of arrests are made between the hours of midnight and eight in the morning. Paris, as a rule, is well lighted at night, but at night, in its denser quarters of narrow courts and winding alleys, many of the worst characters pursue their calling. Even in the more frequent quarters, late at night, the police give the passer-by a close scrutiny.

It is during the night that the footpads walk along the banks of the Seine or in the public parks. In Paris there are three good rules which should be remembered by one who walks abroad at night: First, always carry a thick stick; second, give a wide berth to the angle of the wall; and thirdly, if it becomes necessary to strike, strike first. If one remembers these the footpad is no longer to be feared.

During the night, too, a class of thieves prowls about the open squares, robbing men who through the wine shop or through weariness have dropped to sleep on the benches. Years ago when the famous Canier became chief of the secret service, this style of robbery was so common that it was kept down only by disguising detectives as workmen, who pretended to fall asleep on the squares, while others watched. When the pretended sleeper felt himself robbed, a main movement gave the signal to his fellows, who then appeared. The thief, surprised, had no other resource than to pretend also to be asleep until the decoy made his accusation, and he was arrested with the stolen articles in his possession.

In this night work the police, as did the London police, during the series of mysterious murders in the Whitechapel district, have a curious advantage in the shape of a number of trained spaniels, which have often aided in important captures.

Of all cities of the world Paris presents a gathering of humankind most fearfully mixed in its elements of disorder. The criminal brought up from childhood in the capital will risk his life for the privilege of living there. Accordingly, many criminals, who have been forbidden residences in Paris, in spite of the strictest surveillance of the barriers, will work their way in again and take up their career of crime under other names. Paris has for centuries been the home of the thief and the sandbagger, and is still every month the scene of daring and mysterious crimes. In Paris the daily average of men killed by violence is two, and each year there are more than forty thousand formal arrests, besides ordinary street arrests for disorder and vagabondage.

The low wine shops and gambling dens of the barriers are the spots where the most desperate of Paris' criminals gather to drink and to plan their robberies, and accordingly, it is to these places that the police must often turn for a particular man who is "wanted."

Individual arrests, which are previously arranged, are done by secret agents, who wear citizen's dress. These agents are provided with the cabriolet and ligote, and are, of course, armed with revolvers for use, in case of resistance. But the whole policy of the French police is to prevent resistance. They tie a man secretly first and later question him as to his intended behavior.

The method of arrest is unvarying. They approach their man together from behind, and at the same moment seize him with one hand by the coat lapel, and with the other by the end of the sleeve. Thus if resistance is offered, they can easily throw him on his back to the ground. Before the man has recovered from the sudden surprise of the attack the cabriolets come into play. In the hands of these special agents, these are generally of the steel chains, and are ten-fold more cruel and brutal than the cord one. While the agony of the cabriolet makes it impossible for the man to move the ligote appears. This is fastened first to one wrist, then passed once around the body and fastened to the other wrist. The arrested man is thus bound as securely as though each limb was severally chained, for, deprived of all movement of the arms, he cannot even run without stumbling. Besides, so skilled are these agents in their use of these two simple instruments that in almost every case the man is completely at their mercy before he has recovered from the stupor of surprise following his sudden arrest.—Philadelphia Times.

Showers of Star Dust in Siberia.

Nordenfalk's journal of his trip across Siberia mentions several occasions of falls of cometary dust from the regions of space and when Prof. Marx was stationed at Jenissek in that country, he resolved to study the matter for

himself, which he finally succeeded in doing in a manner that was highly satisfactory. One morning he found a considerable quantity of dust in his pluviometer (floating on water which the instrument had collected during a shower of the night previous). This dust was of a brick-red color, and upon being subjected to careful analysis proved to consist of iron, nickel and cobalt. Prof. Marx communicated the matter to his academy and Prof. Lenz, an eminent authority, gave it his opinion that the dust was of comical origin, and points to the fact that it was collected during the regular annual showers of November meteors or "falling stars."—St. Louis Republic.

## Accepting the Inevitable.

Wonderful are the Hindoos for accepting the inevitable. Tell one of these that he must take cancer oil, and he will drain the oleaginous cup to the dregs and smack his lips. Tell him that his leg must be amputated, and he will present the limb for dissection with a smile as he sees it severed. Tell him that he is to be hanged, and with no touch of emotion whatever, he will reply, "Jo hookum" ("Whatever is ordered"), just as if he had been told that he must have his corns cut. Blackwood's Magazine.

## TALE OF AN UNSIGNED CHECK.

The Amount Was \$25,000 and It Was Cashied by a New York Bank.

The story of a check passing through a number of channels without anyone discovering that it was not signed was related to a Boston Globe reporter a few days ago. It appears that a certain Boston man, while in New York, found it necessary to pay the Union Trust company of that city, thirty-four thousand dollars, which he did by giving it a check on one of the Boston banks. The check was accepted and was deposited in that company's bank for collection. The following day it was presented at the Boston bank, when it was discovered that there was no name signed to it to show by whom the check had been issued, as it was written on one of the blank forms of checks of that institution. It looked as if there was nothing to be done but return the check to New York, where the cashier thought he recognized the handwriting, and going to the telephone called up the party who he believed had issued the check.

"Were you in New York last week?" asked the cashier. "Yes," said the man at the other end of the telephone. "Well," continued the cashier, "did you give the Union Trust company a check for thirty-four thousand dollars?"

"Yes," was the reply; "what's the matter? Have you not charged it to my account?"

"I would have done so," said the cashier, "but there is no name signed to it."

"Great Scott!" was the answer; "can you hold that check until I get up there?"

The check was held, and in a few minutes a man came in all out of breath and affixed his signature.

## EUROPE'S NEXT BIG WAR.

This war of giants will have Russia and France on the one side, Germany, Austria and Italy on the other. To make this evident, says Blackwood's Magazine, we have only to look at the actual position of the troops during peace in each of these countries. As an indication of where the danger lies, and the direction which the contest will ultimately take, the disposition of the Russian army is by far the most important factor. Russia owes to the immense extent of her empire and the comparatively small number of her railways in proportion to those of any other European state, is quite unable to concentrate powerful armies for offensive purposes on any point of her dominions with any approach to the rapidity with which this can be done in France, Germany, Italy, or even Austria. She is consequently obliged to mass upon